## NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. FIFTH AVENUS THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st .- MAN ROOTH'S THEATRE, 22d at., between 5th and 6th ave.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATER (Theatre Francais)-GLOSE THEATRE, ES Broadway. VASLETY ENTER-

WALLACE'S THEATER, Broadway and 12th street. NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 BOWERY.-GRANI GERMAN OPERA-THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Breadway.-English Opena-LINA EDWIN'S THEATER, 729 Broadway. ALADDIN THE BLIND BEGGAES ROSEO JAPFIER JENKINS.

GRAND GPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 22d st.-Le Perist Facer. OLYMPIC THEATRE, Brondway, -THE PARTONIME OF WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 26th st. -Perform ances every afternoon and evening.

ROWERY THEATRE, BOWERY. FARIAN THE SERF-MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRY, Brooklyn. --

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery. - VA THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway. Comic Vocal-SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.

EELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 808 Broadway. --THE ONLY LEON-LA ROSE DE ST. FLOUR, &C. HOOLEVS OFERA HOUSE, Eroshlyn.-NEGRO MIN-

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE -- WEIGE, Houses & White's Minstells - Coal Heaven's Revenge, &c. NEW YORK CIECUS, Fourteeath street. - Science in the Bing, Achorate, &c. NEW YORK MESEUN OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, -

DR. KAHN'S ANATORICAL MUSSUM, 745 Broadway.— Science and Aut.

## TRIPLE SHEET

New York, Tuesday, November S, 1879.

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A "Young" man is wanted for Coroner, and Melson W. is his name.

ONE OF THE MORNING PAPERS asserts that a majority of the committee who examined the accounts of Comptroller Connolly are of his political school. Mayor Hall says but one of them is. Who speaks the truth? Mayor Hall or the paper convicted of falsifications out of

. We mouths of its own friends? SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC who passed through the perils of the campaign on the Peninsula under General McClellan will show their attachment to him still by seting to-day for the Tammany candidates.

JAMES SPEED Is in the race for Congress in Rentacky. Speed is always expected from Kentucky thoroughbreds; but this Speed seems to come from the wrong kind of stock. The democrats have trotted out a full-blooded Facer as his competitor-Boyd Winchester.

EVERY MAN WHO VOTES FOR LEDWITH to-day votes to confirm the ribald partisan press in tacilly accusing those upright and estimable citizena, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, John Jacob Astor, George K. Sistare and Edward Schell, of being little better than rascats, capable of compounding a felony or conniving at a fraud, on account of which they and their friends would be the principal suf-

THE QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE should not be introduced into the election today, unless it be to reaffirm the present city government in its position. Under what previous government has there been so much religious toleration, so much namixed distribution of charity, and so much employment for the laboring population? Let every voter, therefore, pedge himself to sustain it by de- lobby jobs of the last four or five years that positing his ballot to-day for Mayor Hall.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK has splendid public schools in all the wards, and a system of popular education unsurpassed elsewhere in the world. The sons and daughters of the poor man, mingling in the same classes with the sons and daughters of the rich, can procure a good ordinary education "without money and without price" under the system presided over by our Board of Education. Since its organization between thirty and forty thousand children have been taken from the streets and educated in the public schools. By voting for the Tammany State and county ticket you sustain the Board and encourage education.

Jungs Boswomm is President of the Police Commission, which has done so much for this city, and the Judge, who is an eminent jurist, decides in favor of Mayor Hall for reelection, and of all the Tammany ticket.

Flootlons in Eighteen States-The Next Congress-A Great Day in American Politics.

Elections for members of Congress, members of State Legislatures, State and county officers, &c., come off in eighteen States to-day, viz. :-Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Illinols, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missourl, New York, New Jersey, Nevada, Rhode Island, Teanessee, Virginia, Wisconsin. Altogether these elections embrace one hundred and twenty-six members of the next House of Representatives, They will, therefore, with the elections which have taken place (in September and October), be very apt to determine substantially the political complexion of the popular branch of the next Congress, which succeeds the present Congress on the 4th of March next.

What, then, are the prespects of this day's elections in reference to the next Congress? In the present House the republicans have a full two-thirds majority. In the elections for the nex! House, so far, they have lost nine members. In 1868 the all-absorbing excitements of the Presidential contest brought out in all the State elections a very full vote, upon which the republicans always gain; but this year the rule has been a short popular vote, upon which the democrats always gain; and as a short vote will be the general rule in this day's elections the democrats will doubtless have some further gains in Congressmen to crow over. It is also probable, however, that they will have some losses to deplore on account of the first introduction in several States of the new element under the fifteenth amendment, known as the colored vote.

New York in the lower House of the present Congress, is represented by nineteen republicans and twelve democrats. We suspect that to-day the democrats in this State will gain two or three members, and unless the rural districts poll a pretty full vote they may gain four or five. In New Jersey, however, where the State is closely divided, and sharply contested apparently, the new colored element may turn the scale, and give the republicans the gain of one or two Congressmen. The same may be said of Delaware, where the black voters are believed to hold the balance of power, and of Maryland, where thirty-five thousand blacks have been registered for the election. The conservatives, however, expect to gain a member or two in Alabama, where the blacks number fifty-five per cent of the voting population, and in Tennessee the republicans, from the extension of the franchise to the whites disfranchised in 1868, and from factious divisions, are in a pretty fair way to lose the whole delegation of eight members, which they hold unbroken in the present House. On the other hand, again, the republicans may gain a member or two in Kentucky from the acquisition of the black element, which is supposed to be equal to forty thousand voters in the State, against a democratic white majority of from fifty to sixty thousand

In Missouri, where the republican parly has been split up between two factions and two tickets, they will, we think, lose two or three Congressmen, and may lose four or five. They will be doing very well to hold their own in Illinots, and very well if they escape without a break in their delegation from Michigan. From present indications the Congressional results in the rest of the eighteen States which elect their members to-day will show no material changes. The most enthusiastic democrats do not expect much Congressional assistance from such strong republican States as Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Looking over the whole field and giving the democrats the full benefit of possibilities, from present appearances, they cannot reduce the republican majority in the next House of Representatives below twenty, and in the chapter of chances the dominant party may still hold a majority of thirty, thirty-five or forty in a full House.

But the two-thirds vote, which the republicans, so fortunately for their policy, held in the House, as well as in the Senate, during the whole term of Andy Johnson's bellicose administration, will be so far gone in the next House that the President's veto will be effective in the new Congress against measures which he does not approve. He will, with his veto, in the next Congress be more decisively than in this master of the situation, and may shape the measures of Congress to meet his own views of the domestic and foreign policy of the government best adapted to the circumstances and the public opinion of the day. We think the country, the administration and the republican party itself may be congratulated upon this restoration of the President to his proper position as a constitutional check upon the extravagances and loose legislation of Congress. It may be said that but for the two-thirds vote which the republicans held in Congress during all the intractable and dangerous administration of Johnson the late rebal States would to this day have remained in a state of chaos, and the agitation for negro suffrage would still have been the ruling question in all our political elections, and that political confusion and financial embarrassment would bave provailed throughout the land, with no better lookout than a general collapse, bankruptcy and repudiation.

Had the veto under Johnson been effective we might, perhaps, have had some such disastrous consequences as these; but, on the other hand, we have seen in the stupendous Congressional there is no limit to the rapacious legislation of an unbridled Congress with the temptations before it, for instance, of great speculative railway combinations. Henceforth, with the check of the President's veto upon such loose and reckless lobby schemes, we may confidently look for better things. We may look also for better things in the financial measure? of the next Congress, with its reduced republican majority, than we have had from the present Congress, with its oversuadowing majority. We expect that the President's annual message will again foreshadow, as in times gone by, the general legislative policy of Congress, and that the two Houses will cease to consider him the mere servant appointed to sign their bills and obey their commands. We expect that General Grant, with the power in his hands to bring the two Houses to terms, will, on great questions, exercise it, and that

he will not much longer vield to Congress the

unrestricted control over his measures concerning our foreign or domestic affairs.

This day's elections in eighteen States will assuredly confirm the President in the power of his constitutional check upon Congressthe veto. There is no apparent chance of a change in the dominant party in the next House of Representatives, which would be better than a reduced republican majority for the President; but with the veto made effective once more he will be abandantly able to shape the legislation of Congress and the course of the republican party as he may think best for the country and the grand campaign of 1872.

Surpose the allegations made by the opposition papers are true, then Moses Taylor fabricates.

Moses Taylor certifies that the financial affairs of this city under the charge of Comptroller Connolly are administered in a correct and faithful manner. Then vote for Connolly's choice for Mayor-A. Oakey Hall.

THE BLACK REPUBLICANS have seized upon Judge Ledwith as the most popular candidate to defeat the regular democratic nominee, Mayor Hall. The defeat of the regular democratic candidate for Mayor of New York today is to endanger the next Presidential election. What democrat is prepared to make such a sacrifice?

The Military Situation in France.

The position of the Prussians before Paris has not been affected by the negotiations for an armistice, and to-day, it is said, they will commence the bombardment of the city. It is quite probable that they will prosecute the war with the most unrelenting vigor now that these negotiations have failed. Prussia has nothing to gain by delay, and France everything. The movements in other parts of France are being carried out on an immense scale since the surrender of Metz has relieved so large a German army. General Manteuffel, with eighty thousand men, is demonstrating against Amiens and Rouen in the west, and the army on the Orleans road, threatening Tours, has been reinforced by forty thousand men. While these weighty movements are being carried out by the Prussians the French pass their time in trashy sentimentalism. Bazaine's arrest has been ordered by the Tours authorilies; a carrier pigeon mail service has been organized. The Army of the Loire is falling back toward Blois. It is said that no attempt to relieve Paris will be made for six weeks. The government at Tours seems utterly unable to rise above the gushing sentimentalism of proclamations and mock heroic appeals or to comprehend for a moment the grand demands of the hour and the situation

A VOTE FOR LEDWITH is a vote for black

THE ARMISTICE IN WALL STREET,-The rupture of the negotiations for an armistice between France and Prussia produced considerable excitement in the Wall street markets. Gold advanced from 1101 to 1107, and closed at 1105.

Do THE AN I-TAMMANY journals tell the trath? Then Edward Schell, the respected treasurer of the Manhattan Savings Bank, is ignorant of the value of bonds and mortgages and all other securities

WORKINGMEN SHOULD REMEMBER that they have a candidate of their own on the regular Tammany democratic ticket. He is a good man. Don't allow him to be squelched.

CURA NOT FOR SALE .- A great deal bas been said and written regarding the sale of Cuba to the United States. Many persons administration that some negotiations were going on looking to a transfer of the island. At last we have something definite on the subject. The Minister of the Colonies, or at least his organ, the Correspondencia, of Madrid, says that the Spanish people would not permit the sale of the island to the United States on any terms. Now that we know how matters stand, and that the only hope for the Cubans is for them to fight it out, we trust the administration will see they have fair play. Give the Cubans this at least. The administration possibly thought it might be able to effect a bargain, but now that we know how the Spanish people feel about the matter we hope no obstacles will be placed in the way of the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

WHEN THE COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, SClected by both parties in the Legislature and reappointed by the Mayor, have given so much satisfaction to our citizens it is folly to imagine that they should be changed for new and untried Commissioners. That is what the Young Democracy want to do in running Ledwith against Hall for Mayor. We must re-elect Hall and keep the Commissioners.

THE ROUGH AND READY DEMOCRACY lost eaders when they lost Senators Norton and (Creamer, Sheriff O'Brien and other energetic champions. They go with the Tammany democracy to-day.

JUDGE LEDWITH is probably the strongest man the anti-democratic factions could have nominated. But the coalition with black republicanism must have the effect of deterring true democrats from voting for him.

LET US HAVE A FAIR ELECTION, and the people will bow to the result.

THE PUBLIC CHARITIES OF NEW YORK which have alleviated the sufferings, assuaged the sorrows and enhanced the happiness of thousands, will be fostered by the election today of the Tammany candidates. Mayor Hall has styled New York the City of Charities. Hoffman and Hall are the State and city standard bearers. Vote for Hoffman and vote for

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer of the Manbattan Savines Bank, certifies that the financial affairs of this city under the charge of Comptroller Connolly are administered in a correct and faithful manner. The proper person for County Clerk is Charles E. Loew, who is the regular Tammany candidate. All Connolly's friends should vote for Loew.

THURLOW WEED ON THE STATE ELECTION .-The venerable Thurlow Weed says the election in this State to-day is going democratic.

The Election To-Day.

The election to-day is the event of the hour. In the absence of violence or disturbance, which we do not anticipate, it will be a pleasant thing to see the rival factions advancing to the polls to cast their votes for their favorite candidates, as they have been accustomed to do in the good old bonest fashion when the polls were free. Much of the interest, however, vanishes with the certainty of success which, in poetic phrase, is evidently about "to perch upon the banners" of the Tammany democracy. Before these lines are read the heat of contest will probably have reached a cooling point, So skilfully has the campaign been managed by the leaders of Tammany that no obstacle appears to stand in the way of victory, either within the disaffected ranks of the domestic household or in the serried columns of the republican army. We say that the contest of to-day loses a good deal of the ordinary interest which pertains to local elections, because the result may be regarded as a matter already assured. But, on the other hand, we must not forget that an element altogether new in State elections. and which possibly may result in disorder, has been introduced between the voter and his right to exercise his privilege as a citizen. We mean the late law of Congress, which for the first time in the history of the country stands like a gaunt spectre at the polls of a State election challenging through its active agents-who, we are sorry to say, comprise a gang of the worst ruffians, black and white, which the community can supply-challenging the vote of every citizen, whether his vote be honest or otherwise, at the will of these marshals. Under these circumstances, then, it becomes the duty of every voter to-day to bear patiently the irritation which may arise from the operation of this law. If, for example, a drunken ruffian, armed with the authority of a commission as deputy United States marshal, should molest him, or-which is not improbable-a pompous negro, clothed with a similar authority by the United States Commissioner, should lay hands upon him, let the voter keep his temper and remember that his first duty is to deposit his vote in favor of democratic principles, and hide his time to cure these and all the other evils with which the spirit of centralization is endeavoring to crush out the individual privileges of the citizen. There is no reason to anticipate

any fraudulent voting, repeating false canvassing of the ballots which can affect the result of the election. The city authorities have provided against anything of that kind, and the repeater will stand but a poor chance if he falls into the hands of the police justices. Inasmuch as there seems to be no disposition towards anything but a fair election to-day there is no reason why everything should not be as levely as the pleasant autumn weather which we are enjoying. Tammany will of course "come up smiling" into the arena, and the unffedged democracy will have to retire to its corner defeated, but not much bruised, because the Tammany gladiators are good-natured fellows, as, indeed, they can afford to be under the circumstances,

From the result of the election we may safely look for the continuance in office and the popular endersement of the men who, being placed at the head of the different departments of the city government, have been assiduously taking care of the public interests; the men who have met the slanderous assaults of political adversaries with straightforward statementscertified to by our foremost citizens-and, if the testimony of such men as John Jacob Astor and Moses Taylor be not true, then these gentleman must be consummate rascals. They have established the fact that the finances of the city are correctly and faithfully managed. The vote will also be a popular endorsement of the men who, in the Departments of Public Works and Public Parks and Docks. are clothing the city with beauty and usefulness. The testimony rendered at the polls today will undoubtedly endorse their action, and surely no good citizen, whatever his political affiliations may be, or whoever may be his favorite candidate, can very much regret that the city government should remain in its pre-

IMAGINE that the opposition papers speak the truth, then John Jacob Astor knows nothing about city securities or taxation.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR certifies that the financial affairs of this city under the charge of Comptroller Connolly are administered in a correct and faithful manner. The Comptroller remains in office. Mayor Hall should remain in also. Vote for Hall, the model Mayor.

HOFFMAN IS RECEIVING in the interior the reward due a conscientious public servant. All parties unite in acknowledging his fitness for re-election to the gubernatorial chair.

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA-THE TREATY OF 1856.-The treaty of 1856, signed in Paris while Louis Napoleon was in power, shut Russia out of the Black Sea. We have again and again shown reason why Russia should take advantage of her opportunity and undo this treaty. From a telegram which we print this morning it appears that Russia and Prussia are of one mind in regard to this treaty, Prussia endorsing Russian demands. Now that France has ceased to be reasonable the presumption is that in the forthcoming European Congress the treaty of 1856 will be revised. It is another illustration of Euro-

THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN, under the present administration of the Finance Department, has swept away abuses that were practised under predecessors, and has his fees and expenses regulated by the Legislature. The Young Democracy would rather have a Chamberlain whose affairs they could "regulate" themselves. Vote the Tammany, ticket and the financial affairs will continue to be honestly administered.

THOMAS C. FIELDS is the Tammany caudidate for Assemblyman from the Nineteenth district. Mr. Fields bas served well as a member both of the Senate and House, and it is desirable, in order that he may mature measures for the benefit of his constituency began in the last Legislature, that he should be re-elected. If his friends do their duty there will be a regular "Field" day in the Nineteenth district to-day, and "Tom Fields" the triumphant winners

Special Report from Changarnier-

A special correspondent of the HERALD has just had an interview with General Changarnier at his residence in Brussels. It was accorded to our representative in a prompt and unpretending manner worthy of a good soldier and particularly becoming in the hero of Algeria. The General was courteous, frank, decisive in his expression, and a Frenchman to the end in the atterance of his regrets at the present condition of his country. Our correspondent asked him of Metz, of Paris, and generally of the republic. The occasion and the dialogue are described and reported at length in the special cable telegram which we publish to-day. It is almost needless to analyze the contents of the despatch. as it will be certain to command the attention of our readers in its entirety. General Changarnier is positive that Paris can defend itself against the Prussians. Arms, cannon and muskets are still manufactured in the besieged city, and there is a supply of provisions and war material in fair amount for the sustentation of the inhabitants to January next. The General sorrows over the condition of France on the whole-regrets almost that he lived to witness such desolation. He defends Bazaine's surreader at Metz. It was unavoidable in a military point of view. The starving garrison had eaten up all the horses. so that if Marshal Bazaine wished to march out, towards the conclusion, and fight, he could not move either his artillery or cavalry. Changarnier believes that he should not have permitted himself to come to that strait, but, when his army was vigorous and in esprit. gone out boldly and engaged the enemy. He acquits Bazaine of the charges of treason or duplicity to the republic, but acknowledges that he is a selfish and vainglorious man. A selfish feeling moved him at first. He thought to stand a siege, relieve himself at a moment when Paris was threatened, free the capital, grasp all the éclat and then look for his ulterior reward. Judging from Changarnier's exposition of what followed in and around Metz Bazaine's ruling principle was that 'vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself and falls on the other side." The sorties which were made from Metz were merely active feints, or, as Changarnier calls them, army shams. With respect to the military and political situation of to-day the General regards it as very "unhappy." France ranks America as her only "best friend," and will never surrender while she can perceive a glimmer of hope. General Changarnier stated his couviction that the French republic cannot stand. that Napoleon is politically dead and "dead' also as an executive, and that the only hope of future stable rule in France will be found in the restoration of the Orleans Princes to the throne. Such is the special statement sent forth by Changarnier to the world through our columns.

IF WHAT THE OPPOSITION PAPERS SAY BE TRUE, then Marshall O. Roberts is not to be believed.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS certifies that the financial affairs of this city under charge of Comptroller Connolly are administered in a correct and faithful manner. The Tammany candidate for Sheriff is Matthew T. Brennan, who was Connolly's predecessor. Vote for Brennan and vindicate Connoily.

THE CHARGE THAT MAYOR HALL ever was a Know Nothing is authoritatively denied.

TEN DOLLARS A HEAD is paid by the black republicans in the shape of pay to those who will act as federal supervisors of the election to-day. There are ten thousand of them. Ten times ten are a hundred. A hundred thousand dollars, therefore, are to be drawn from Uncle Sam's treasury in the effort to defeat the will of the people of the city of New York.

The Rouge Uprising in Paris. Our special correspondent at London sends us a highly interesting despatch received by him from Paris, giving briefly but graphically the general details of the defeat of the rouge movement in the French capital on the 31st ult. It appears that the vast majority of the Gardes Mobiles, especially those from Brittany and Orleans, remained steadfast to the existing provisional and communal government, whose officers the insurgent reds had imprisoned in the Hotel de Ville, of which they had taken full possession. The parrative reads like a page borrowed from the history of the first French revolution-the insurgents, shut up in the City Hall, summoned to surrender, and refusing; the nationals trying to beat in the doors with the butts of their rifles; one of their number attempting to enter by a broken window and fired upon from the inside; the faithful troops who sustain the commune entering the edifice by a subterranean passage and capturing and disarming the insurgent junta; the rouge newly-fledged officials scattering and their followers decamping : Trochu riding bareheaded along the lines of the nationals and haranguing them; new elections for the communal chief magistracy ordered at once, and a grand

MAYOR HALL aptly remarks that the present Park Commissioners have given music to the poor in all the parks. Rich and poor alike should vote for Oakey Hall and all the other Tammany candidates.

finale with "Vice la France!" Surely here

is Monsieur Tonson come again.

LOOK OUT FOR PASTE TICKETS!-No doubt many democrats are likely to be deceived by a resemblance to the regular democratic ticket, with the names of opposing candidates pasted over those of the regular. Look out

DR. CARNOCHAN, our efficient Health Officer, saved this city last summer from the rayages of infectious diseases brought in vessels from foreign ports. While yellow fever was so prevalent in Barcelona and other points on the coast of Spain, as well as in the West India Islands, Dr. Carnochan, who stood guard at the entrance to the port, kept the ghastly visitor from our homes. The re-election of Hoffman will seenre to us the valuable services of Dr. Carnechan as Health Officer.

E. D. Brown, President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, certifies that the financial affairs of this city under the charge of Comptroller Connolly are administered in a correct and faithful manner. Connolly is a Tammany man. Vote the Tammany ticket.

The Preservation of the Pence To-Day. Every effort has been made by the leading officials of both parties and of the city and general government to preserve the peace during the election to-day. The somewhat unwise display of United States troops in the vicinity has given the public the impression that riot and bloodshed were threatened and that the day would be one of bayonets rather than of ballots. The impression, however, is probably an erroneous one, for the people that raise disturbances and delight in riot seldom seek such amusement in the presence of an organized and disciplined force of soldiery. In view of this public impression, however, and of the somewhat feverish state of the public pulse in consequence, Mayor Hall, Commissioner Bosworth, United States District Attorney Davis and United States Marshal Sharpe have held a consultation and come to a harmonious agreement relative to the enforcement of the new Congressional election law. The deputy marshals and the policemen are to co-operate in good faith for the preservation of order, and the United States Supervisors of Election are to be sustained in performing their duties under the new law. By this means there need be no disturbance at the polls. The city police and the United States marshals, representing the authority of the democratic city and the radical administration, are alike pledged to put down disturbance, by whomsoever commenced; and young democratic roughs, Tammany aliens, or republican repeaters, will be squelched alike, even if it takes the combined force of the National Guard, the federal army and the metropolitan police to squeich them. General Shaler, commanding the first division of the National Guard. has issued orders to his troops to be in readiness if needed to put down any disturbance, the signal to be twelve strokes, repeated four times, upon the tower bells of the Fire Department. These extreme precautions render it almost impossible for any disturbance to reach the magnitude of a riot, and our citizens, we think, can rest assured that the election of to-day will be about as quiet and peaceable as usual.

THE FRENCH AND PRUSSIAN LOANS.-The new French six per cents have been admitted to the list at the London Stock Exchange and are quoted 1017 a 1027. The new Prussian loan is still withheld by the English agents to whom its negotiation has been entrusted.

MAYOR HALL has to encounter the opposition of the black republican Castom House, How many democrats have found berths therein under black republican administra-

BE CAREFUL!-Take your tickets only from those you know to be reliable men.

A COMMITTEE OF DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS certifies that the financial affairs of this city are correctly and faithfully administered. The Young Democracy are not satisfied with this, and want to make a change in the city government. "Let well enough alone" is the advice we give, and so vote the Tammany ticket.

THE CENTRAL PARK, in this city, is one of

the most magnificent public improvements in America. Under the auspices of the present Park Commissioners the area which it covers has been transformed, as if by magic, from a barren, rocky waste into a charming park and garden. The people of this city, rich and poor alike, know what the Park is from personal observation. The present Commissioners are making additional improvements in Central Park and in all that surrounding region. They are determined to make the upper portion of New York more attractive than the most charming parts of Paris. The Young Democracy would stop all such improvements by the election of their candidates. Let all honest voters who are properly registered signify their approvel of the course of the Park Commissioners by voting for Mayor Hall and the whole Tammany ticket.

Suppose the anti-Tammany papers are to be believed, then George K. Sistare, the greatest banker in this part of the world, knows nothing about finance.

GRORGE K. SISTARE certifies that the financial affairs of this city under the charge of Comptroller Councily are administered in a correct and faithful manner. That is a deserved tribute to the choice of Tammany. Matthew T. Brennan is the Tammany nominee for Sheriff, and all good democrats should vote for Brennan.

VOTERS WHO BELIEVE in carrying out the splendid plans for the improvement of the city, inaugurated under the new Charter, should not hesitate to vote for the re-election of Mayor Hall.

THE PRUSSIANS are to bombard Paris to-day with shot and shell, and to-day Tammany is to bombard the Young Democracy with ballots. King William and Count Bismarck have paid a handsome compliment to Tammany by arranging that the sanguinary assault by the Prussians on the beleagured city shall be simultaneous with the more peaceful assault by the hosts of Tammany on the Young Demo-

NO CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of this city for some time, because its affairs have been so admirably conducted under the present city government that no change has been necessary, and none is needed now. The Young Democracy cannot interfere with that department if the voters, whose property is at stake, support the regular Tammany ticket. Hoffman for Governor and Hall for Mayor!

THE DOCK COMMISSION, of which General McClellan is chief engineer, is charged with the duty of considering and carrying out what Mayor Hall pronounces "one of the most comprehensive and valuable commercial plans ever thought of." The plan is to construct along the city front a sea wall of stone, with piers running from it, and behind it a magnificent boulevard. This would afford facilities for our shipping interests which are sadly needed. "The bonds to pay for these improvements," says Mayor Hall, "will be paid by posterity. There will be no increase of fees or of wharfage. The intention is to benefit the city, without increasing a tax on commerce." We want a system of docks as convenient as that of Liverpool and improvements along our river fronts equal to the famous